**SYLLABUS**

**Subject:** History

**Grade:** 6

**Book:** History 6

**Number of lessons per a year:** 72 (24 lessons for history in English, 48 for Hungarian history in Hungarian. Nb: The following syllabus covers the lessons taught in English)

**Number of lessons per a week:** 2

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|  | **TOPICS** | **KEY TERMS, DATES, NAMES, TOPOGRAPHY** | **MAIN AIMS OF THE LESSON** |
| 1 | Revision |  | Revise dating systems and timingRevise the topics of Prehistory and the Ancient East |
| 2 | Revision |  | Compare ancient Greek and Roman history: similarities and differences (regarding geography, history, society, religion and arts)Revise the Middle Ages: feudalism, groups of the society, the role of the Catholic Church, crusades, the most important countries |
| 3 | Discoveries | Modern Times, discoveries, explorer, 1492, Christopher Columbus, Bartolomeu Dias, Vasco da Gama | Discuss the reasons for the discoveries, understand how inventions and new ideas encouraged explorers, practice map-reading by placing the routes of the explorers on the map |
| 4 | Results of the discoveries | colony, slave trade, plantation, world trade, manufacturing workshop | Understand the results of the discoveries, discuss how life of Europeans and Americans has changed, compare medieval trading routes with world trade, practice map-reading through discussion of trade routes |
| 5 | People of the ‘New World’ | Inca Empire, Aztec Empire | Get information about the inhabitants of America, compare the Indian civilisations |
| 6 | The Reformation | abuse, indulgence, 1517, Reformation, protestant, Martin Luther, John Calvin | Understand the reasons and results of the reformation, discuss the teachings of the protestant churches |
| 7 | Results of the Reformation | Lutheran, Calvinist, Counter-Reformation, Jesuits, Ignatius of Loyola, Baroque style | Compare the teachings and church buildings of the Catholic Church and the Protestant Churches, discuss the results of the Reformation movement |
| 8 | England in the 16th century | Henry VIII, Anglican Church, Elizabeth I | Understand how personal interests influence politics, get information about somebody from various sources and examine them from different aspects, practice introduction of a famous person |
| 9 | The English Civil War | absolute power, civil war, Oliver Cromwell, constitutional monarchy | Discuss the difference between absolute power and constitutional monarchy, understand that conflicts within the society may lead to civil war |
| 10 | Country of the Sun King | Louis XIV, Versailles | Discuss how a country can be the strongest nation in Europe due to one powerful and talented ruler, observe life in the royal court |
| 11 | The changing map of Europe | Thirty Year’s War, Prussia, Peter the Great, St. Petersburg | Understand the reasons for conflicts among countries, observe changes on the map, compare the development of western and eastern Europe |
| 12 | The scientific revolutionAdditional reading: Pirates | Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton | Understand the relationship between science and the Catholic Church, discuss the most important scientific ideas and inventions |
| 13 | Revision |  |  |
| 14 | Test |  |  |
| 15 | The Enlightenment | Rousseau | Discuss the main ideas of the Enlightenment, understand the connection between the growing influence of citizens and the spread of the Enlightenment |
| 16 | The War of Independence | 1776, Declaration of Independence, George Washington | Practice map-reading through European colonies in America, discuss the causes of the conflicts between Britain and the colonies, put the events of a war in chronological order, read and understand written sources of the age |
| 17 | The French Revolution | Louis XVI, Bastille, 1789, Estates-General, Tennis Court Oath | Discuss the reasons for the revolution, present a historical person, read diagrams  |
| 18 | Changes in France | Great Fear, Liberty, equality, fraternity | Discuss the difference between absolute and constitutional monarchy concerning French history, discuss and analyse written sources, discuss how the ideas of the revolution influenced the events of history |
| 19 | Dictatorship and fall | Robespierre, Jacobins | Observe how the revolution radicalised, discuss the various forms of states during the revolution  |
| 20 | The age of Napoleon | Napoleon Bonaparte, Trafalgar, 1815, Waterloo, Napoleonic Code, Congress of Vienna, balance of power | Draw the portrait of a famous person, discuss the steps of building a modern empire, practice reading the map: main battles, international relations of Napoleon |
| 21 | The Industrial Revolution | enclosure, crop rotation, steam engine, factory, James Watt | Understand why and how the industrial revolution started, discuss why this period is called a revolution, name some inventors and their machines |
| 22 | The results of the industrial revolution | working class, trade union | Describe the working and living conditions of the factory workers, discuss how the workers tried to protect their interests |
| 23 | Revision |  |  |
| 24 | Test |  |  |